Impact of the Highly Selective D1-Like Partial Dopamine Agonist Tavapadon on Daytime **Sleepiness: Evidence From a Phase 2 Clinical Trial**

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CONCLUSIONS

- Up to 15 weeks of treatment with tavapadon flexible dosing up to 15 mg QD was not associated with significant differences from placebo in ESS score changes from baseline
 - The selectivity of tavapadon for D1/D5 receptors may help avoid sleep effects commonly associated with D2/D3 agonists
- The effects of tavapadon on daytime sleepiness will be further characterized in ongoing phase 3 trials¹⁵⁻¹⁸

INTRODUCTION

- D2/D3-selective dopamine agonists (DAs) commonly used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease (PD) can be associated with increased incidence of somnolence and excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) compared with other therapies¹
- The sleep effects of currently available DAs are thought to be driven by high affinity for D2/D3 receptors²⁻⁴
- The relative risk (95% confidence interval [CI]) of somnolence relative to placebo for pramipexole and ropinirole was 4.98 (1.79, 13.89),⁵ and 1.42 (1.14, 1.77) for rotigotine transdermal patch⁶
- The use of DAs pramipexole, pergolide, or ropinirole was found to be predictive of falling asleep while driving (odds ratio [OR], 3.08; P=0.003)⁷
- Tavapadon is a highly selective D1/D5 dopamine agonist being developed as an orally administered, once-daily, symptomatic treatment for PD⁶ that may avoid somnolence and daytime sleepiness related to D2/D3 receptor agonism
- Tavapadon was associated with significant motor improvements compared with placebo (P=0.0407) and was well tolerated during the 15-week treatment period⁸

OBJECTIVE

• To report daytime sleepiness data from the phase 2 clinical trial of tavapadon in participants with early-stage Parkinson's disease (PD) utilizing the Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)

METHODS

CLINICAL TRIAL

 The ESS was assessed at baseline, Week 9, and Week 15 during a phase 2, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, flexible-dose trial of tavapadon in early-stage Parkinson's disease (NCT02847650)⁸ (Figure 1)

EPWORTH SLEEPINESS SCALE

- The ESS is an 8-item, self-administered scale assessing the likelihood of dozing off in various situations⁹ (Figure 2; Table)
- Each item is scored from 0 (no chance of falling asleep) to 3 (high chance of falling asleep)
- Total scores range from 0-24; scores >10 indicate excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS)¹⁰

Table. Example ESS Score Changes With D2/D3 DA Treatment in Clinical Studies of PD¹¹⁻¹⁴

DA	Mean ESS score change (DA)	Mean ESS score change (placebo)	Treatment duration
Pramipexole monotherapy	+1.2 (IR) ^{11,12} +1.5 (ER) ¹² +1.8 (ER) ¹¹	+0.3 ¹¹ to -0.6 ¹² -0.6 +0.3	33 weeks ¹¹ ; 18 weeks ¹² 18 weeks 33 weeks
Rotigotine patch with or without other dopamine therapy	+1.5 ¹³ -4.5 ¹⁴	N/A N/A	20.6 weeks 12 weeks

DA, dopamine agonist; ER, extended release; ESS, Epworth Sleepiness Scale; IR, immediate release; PD, Parkinson's disease.

Figure 1. Study design.

Study design						
 Participants^a Adults aged 45-80 PD diagnosis, Hoehn and Yahr stage I-III MDS-UPDRS Part III score ≥10 Treatment naïve or ≤28 days of treatment with dopaminergic agents 	Screening 4 weeksDose optimization 9 weeksStable treatmen 6 weeksTavapadon flexible dosing up to 15 mg QD	t Follow-up 4 weeks				
 Endpoints The primary efficacy endpoint was change in MDS-UPDRS Part III score from baseline Safety and tolerability were assessed via AE reporting, clinical laboratory parameters, vital signs, and various clinical scales, including the ESS 	Placebo	† ESS				

^aThis trial was terminated early for reasons unrelated to the trial itself; participants who were already randomized at the time of trial termination were allowed to complete all visits. AE, adverse event; ESS, Epworth Sleepiness Scale; MDS MDS-UPDRS, Movement Disorder Society Society-Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale; PD, Parkinson's disease; QD, once daily

Figure 2. ESS score range.¹⁰

0-5	6-10	11-12	13-15	16-24
Normal daytime sleepiness (lower)	Normal daytime sleepiness (higher)	Mild EDS	Moderate EDS	Severe EDS

EDS, excessive daytime sleepiness; ESS, Epworth Sleepiness Scale

RESULTS

ESS SCORES

- No significant changes in ESS scores were observed with 15 weeks of tavapadon flexible dosing (Figure 3)
- In a mixed model repeated measures (MMRM) analysis,

Figure 3. ESS scores over the course of the trial.

ESS scores over 15 weeks

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AUTHOR DISCLOSURES:

there were no significant differences in changes in ESS scores from baseline to Week 15 with tavapadon flexible dosing up to 15 mg QD (least-squares mean [SE] difference vs placebo, -0.7 [0.69]; *P*=0.3043)

- The MMRM analysis included treatment, visit, treatment-by-visit interaction, baseline, baseline-byvisit interaction, geographic region, and concurrent anti-PD medication (Yes/No) at randomization; response variable is change from baseline
- Up to 15 weeks of treatment with tavapadon flexible dosing up to 15 mg QD was not associated with significant differences in ESS score change from baseline
 - Selectivity of tavapadon for D1/D5 receptors may avoid sleep effects commonly associated with D2/D3 agonists
- The effects of tavapadon on daytime sleepiness will be further characterized in ongoing phase 3 trials¹⁵⁻¹⁸



ESS, Epworth Sleepiness Scale; QD, once daily; SD, standard deviation.

All authors are employees of Cerevel Therapeutics and may hold stock or equity awards in the company.

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